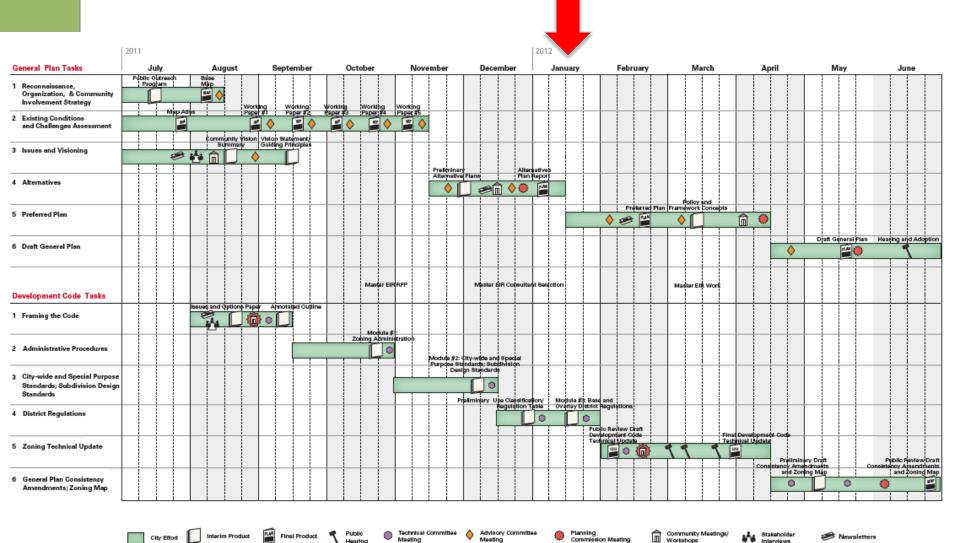
Fresno General Plan and Development Code Update

Planning Commission Workshop



Workshop

Project Timeline



GPCC & Community Workshop Schedule

(Visit www.Fresno.gov/NewPlan for complete schedule)

Home | Contact Us | FAQ | (559) 621-CITY (2489) | Search Site







FOR RESIDENTS

FOR BUSINESSES

FOR VISITORS

GOVERNMENT

DISCOVER FRESNO

NEWS



GOVERNMENT

- ▶ Mayor's Office
- City Council
- City Manager
- City Clerk
- City Attorney

Department Directory

Downtown and Community Revitalization Department

Finance

GENERAL PLAN & DEVELOPMENT CODE UPDATE

About the Project Take the Survey Downloads Contact Us Existing General Plan Advisory Committees Get Involved/Public Meetings Subscribe to the Email List



To become involved or to submit comments, we encourage you to attend meetings or you may always email us.

All meetings are from 6:00 to 8:00 pm, with the exception of the City Council hearings which will be scheduled as a timed item on their regular Thursday agenda.

Meeting and workshop list, along with accompanying material:

Meeting Planning Commission Workshop Date Sept. 7, 2011 Materials
Presentation

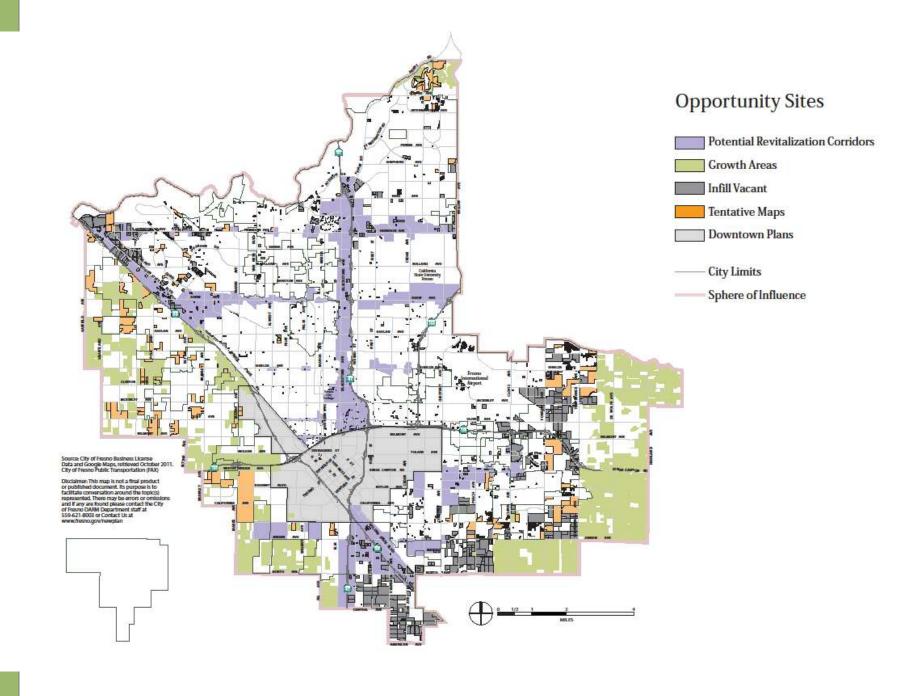
Location
Fresno City Hall,
2600 Fresno St., Council
Chambers, 93721

GPCC & Community Workshops – To Date

Planning Commission Workshop	Sept. 7, 2011	Presentation	Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno St., Council Chambers, 93721
Orientation & Vision	Sept. 15, 2011	Presentation Agenda	Edison High School, 540 E. California Ave., 93706
Economic Development	Sept. 20, 2011	Presentation Agenda	Fresno High School, 1839 N. Echo Ave., 93704
Urban Form: Part I	Oct. 18, 2011	Presentation	Wesley Methodist United Church, 1343 E. Barstow Ave., Fresno, 93710
Urban Form: Part II	Nov. 1, 2011	Presentation	Pinedale Elementary School, 7171 N. Sugar Pine Ave., 93650
Healthy Communities	Nov. 10, 2011	Presentation	Hinton Community Center, 2385 S. Fairview Ave., 93706
Transportation	Nov. 21, 2011	Presentation	Ted C. Wills Center, 770 N. San Pablo Ave., 93728
Resource Conservation	Dec. 8, 2011	<u>Presentation</u>	Ewing Elementary School, 4873 E. Olive Ave., Fresno, 93727
Planning Commission Preliminary Conceptual Alternatives	Jan. 11, 2012		Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno St., Council Chambers, Fresno, 93721

GPCC & Community Workshops – Upcoming

Conceptual Plan Alternatives	Jan. 24, 2012	Hoover High School, 5550 N. First St., Fresno, 93710
City Council Briefing on Preferred Plan Selection	Feb. 16, 2012	Fresno city Hall, 2600 Fresno St., Council Chambers, Fresno, 93721
Report on Plan Selection	Feb. 22, 2012	McLane High School, 2727 N. Cedar Ave., 93703
Policy & Framework	Mar. 28, 2012	Bullard High School, 5445 N. Palm Ave., 93704
Planning Commission Policy & Framework	Apr. 4, 2012	Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno St., Council Chambers, 93721
General Plan Outline	Apr. 25, 2012	Sunnyside High School, 1019 S. Peach Ave., 93727
City Council Plan Briefing	Apr. 26, 2012	Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno St., Council Chamber, 93721
Planning Commission Draft General Plan	May 23, 2012	Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno St., Council Chamber, 93721
Planning Commission Plan Adoption	June 6, 2012	Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno St., Council Chamber, 93721
City Council Draft Genera Plan	June 21, 2012	Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno St., Council Chamber, 93721
City Council Plan Adoption	June 28, 2012	Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno St., Council Chamber, 93721



The Sketch Plan Alternatives

A - Boulevard Plan



C - Expanded Boundary Plan



B - Growth Areas Plan



D - Hybrid Plan



Assessing Alternatives-Vision & Principles

City Building

- Balanced growth.
- Water supply stewardship
- Develop jobs
- Enhance quality of life
- Celebrate diversity
- Support resilience

Land Use and Urban Form

- Provide choice in neighborhood type and design
- Plan for neighborhoods, not subdivisions.
- Explore new structural ideas
- Honor the past; support existing neighborhoods
- Take advantage of natural resources as form-
 giving elements

Growth and Development Potential

- Accommodate future growth
- Recognize the value of compact development Attract new talent
- Conserve irreplaceable assets.
- Avoid oversaturation

Transportation

- Create "Complete Streets"
- Address deficiencies in citywide circulation.
- Support regional links

Public Facilities and Services

- Cure existing deficiencies. Meet future needs.
- Emphasize conservation, reuse, and recycling.
- Partner with providers to ensure high quality and efficient service

Environmental Resources and Hazards

- Recognize and protect resources.
- Avoid hazards
- Minimize impacts
- Improve air quality

Assessing Alternatives-Guiding Policies

Create Compact and Complete Neighborhoods

- Help Existing Neighborhoods Evolve into Compact Communities
- Require that New Development become Compact
- Customize Urban Form/Compact Community Implementation
- Clarify Compact Community Characteristics
- Establish Incentives for Compact Community Development

Enhance Connectivity Throughout Fresno

- Improve Connectivity In and Between Neighborhoods
- Link open space and recreation areas
- Link compact communities to open space and recreational areas
- Link Fresno's urban development to the region's agricultural commitment

Retain What Residents Value Most

- Reinforce Fresno's Downtown Core
- Preserve historic resources and urban artifacts

Assessing Alternatives-Implications

- Impacts on successful downtown revitalization
- Impacts on successful neighborhood revitalization and "completion"
- Fiscal impacts on long term municipal financial sustainability
- Economic development investment incentives that can be offered by the City
- Economic prosperity and job creationlocation of employment centers
- Water, energy, farmland resource consumption and long term costs

- Environmental quality issues
- Impact on the ability to provide a healthy community
- Multi-modal mobility impacts, both private and public
- Demand created by Fresno metro area for additional residential and commercial uses being met by unincorporated community development and development in other cities
- Lifestyle preservation and enhancement

Assessing Alternatives-Approach

Anticipated Approach to Alternatives Evaluation from Dyett & Bhatia

- Identify and Categorize Opportunity sites
- Refine alternative concepts based on Committee and staff input
- Compare scenarios using GIS and do buildout calculations
- Reality check
- Calculation of public uses
- Additional comparisons
- Transportation and fiscal evaluation
- Comparison against evaluation criteria

SB375 and Other Possible Assessment Measures & Performance Indicators

FCOG and Recommendations to FCOG:

- Travel Indicators VMT, Commute Modes, Bike/Walk Trips, Transit Trips Per Capita
- Health Indicators Per Capita GHG, Smog Forming Pollutants, Impervious Surface
- Resource Conservation Indicators Acres of Different Types of Land Consumed
- Energy Use Total Energy and Water Consumed
- Equity Accessibility, Mobility, Reliability
- Housing & Employment Density, Distance to Transit, Housing/Jobs Mix and Density, Affordability
- More Discreet Equity, Safety, Chronic Health, Land, Water, Access to Services, Economic and Cumulative Indicators

Rapid Fire Sketch Planning Impact Assessment Tool & Possible City-SC2 Development Assessment Tool

- Capital infrastructure costs
- Operations and maintenance costs for public works, police and fire, and community services
- City/jurisdiction tax and fee revenues
- Building program and market demand analysis
- Household costs for transportation and utilities
- Public health impacts and costs
- Building energy and water consumption, costs, and related GHG emissions
- Land consumption
- Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and fuel consumption
- Transportation GHG and air pollutant emissions

Assessing Alternatives-Recommendations

Other vision concepts, guiding principles, policies, strategies, implications and evaluation criteria recommended by the GP Citizens Committee and Planning Commission

Build Out Potential – Concept A

Residential Analysis - Dwelling Unit Potential	Priority	Emphasizes Revitalization, Infill, and Transit Corridors
	?	within SOI – Reserves 3,200 Acres of Residential Land
		in Growth Areas for Beyond 2035
Total Dwelling Unit (DU) Capacity Goal of 112,149 – as		112,149
per Page 5-53 Urban Form Working Paper		
Mapped Tentative/Final Vacant Lots – Current estimated	4	19,500 – (Assumes 50% of maps expire and are
14,000 lots approved on 2,500 plus acres		redesigned to yield 10 DU per acre)
Remaining Unmapped Residential Capacity Needed		92,649
Downtown /DT Neighborhoods – Per Downtown Plans - Moule and Polyzoides	1	11,000 (Full demand in FCSP & DNCP)
Infill		
Non-DT-Non-Growth Area Infill / 1,862 acres available	3	9,310 (10 average du/ per net ac/ 50% of land available)
Corridor/Center – Revitalization-Infill (2	15,134 (100% of CD+A UPLAN Model Run)
Total – Mapped, Downtown, Infill + Corridor/Center Revitalization/% of SOI		54,944/49%
Growth Areas – Total 8,967 acres available - as per Page 5-53 Urban Form Working Paper		@ 10 Units Per Acre
West – 1760 acres – DU/% land developed	?	17,600/ 100%
Southwest – 1,736 acres – DU/% land developed	?	17,360/100%
North – 411 acres – DU/% land developed	?	4,111/100%
Southeast – 5,060 – DU/% land developed	?	18,134/36%
Expanded SOI – Green Field – 5,400 acres for residential		0
in Concept C & 3,000 in Concept D		
Total Growth Area + SOI - DU / %		57,205/ 51%

Build Out Potential - Concept B

Residential Analysis - Dwelling Unit Potential	Priority	Emphasizes Growth Area Development & Infill within
	?	SOI – Consumes Residential Land Available in SOI
Total Dwelling Unit (DU) Capacity Goal of 112,149 – as per Page 5-53 Urban Form Working Paper		112,149
Mapped Tentative/Final Vacant Lots – Current estimated	3	17,000 – (Assumes 50% of maps expire and are
14,000 lots approved on 2,500 plus acres		redesigned to yield 8 DU per acre)
Remaining Unmapped Residential Capacity Needed		95,149
Downtown /DT Neighborhoods – Per Downtown Plans - Moule and Polyzoides	1	11,000 (Full demand in FCSP & DNCP)
Infill		
Non-DT-Non-Growth Area Infill / 1,862 acres available	2	7,448 (8 average du/ per net ac/ 50% of land available)
Corridor/Center – Revitalization-Infill (?	3,784 (25% of CD+A UPLAN Model Run)
Total – Mapped, Downtown, Infill + Corridor/Center Revitalization/% of SOI		39,232 /35%
Growth Areas – Total 8,967 acres available - as per Page 5-53 Urban Form Working Paper		@ 8.13 Units Per Acre
West – 1760 acres – DU/% land developed	?	14,309 /100%
Southwest – 1,736 acres – DU/% land developed	?	14,114 /100%
North – 411 acres – DU/% land developed	?	3,341/100%
Southeast – 5,060 – DU/% land developed	?	41,153/ 100%
Expanded SOI – Green Field – 5,400 acres for residential		0
in Concept C & 3,000 in Concept D		
Total Growth Area + SOI - DU / %		72,917/ 65%

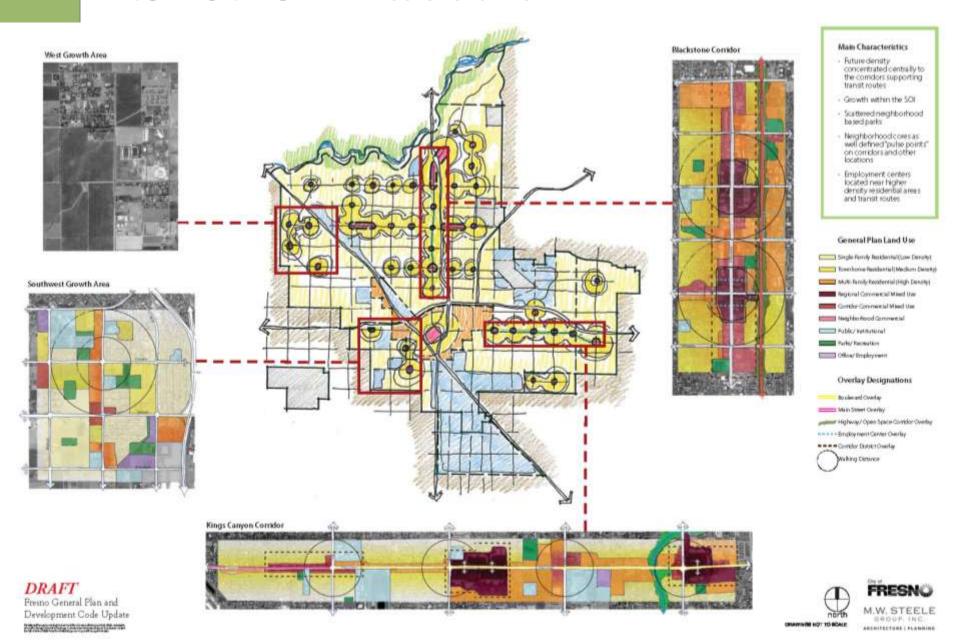
Build Out Potential - Concept C

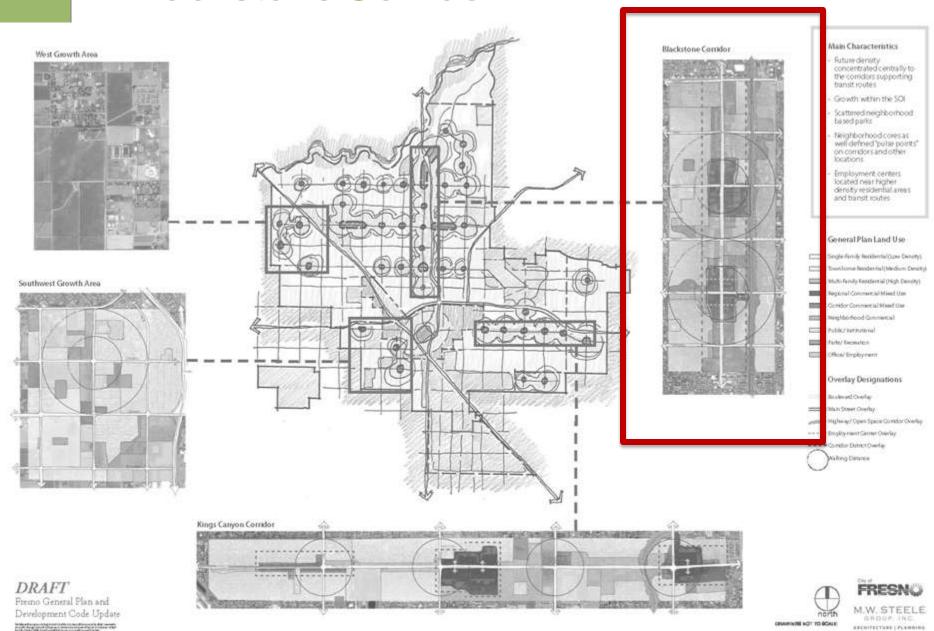
Residential Analysis - Dwelling Unit Potential	Priority	Emphasizes Continuation of Established Densities &
	?	Development Patterns in Growth Areas – Proposes SOI
		Boundary Expansion to the SW of 5,400 Acres for
		Residential
Total Dwelling Unit (DU) Capacity Goal of 112,149 – as		112,149
per Page 5-53 Urban Form Working Paper		
Mapped Tentative/Final Vacant Lots – Current estimated	3	14,000 – (Assumes all maps build out as approved = 5.6
14,000 lots approved on 2,500 plus acres		DU to the acre)
Remaining Unmapped Residential Capacity Needed		98,149
Downtown /DT Neighborhoods – Per Downtown Plans -	1	11,000 (Full demand in FCSP & DNCP)
Moule and Polyzoides		
Infill		
Non-DT-Non-Growth Area Infill / 1,862 acres	2	5,214 (5.6 average du/ per net ac/ 50% of land
available		available)
Corridor/Center – Revitalization-Infill (?	1,534 (10% of CD+A UPLAN Model Run)
Total – Mapped, Downtown, Infill + Corridor/Center		31,748 /28%
Revitalization/% of SOI		
Growth Areas – Total 8,967 acres available - as per Page 5-53 Urban Form Working Paper		@ 5.6 Units Per Acre
West – 1760 acres – DU/% land developed	?	9,856 /100%
Southwest – 1,736 acres – DU/% land developed	?	9,722 /100%
North – 411 acres – DU/% land developed	?	2,302 /100%
Southeast – 5,060 – DU/% land developed	?	28,336 /100%
Expanded SOI – Green Field – 5,400 acres for residential	?	30,185 / 100%
in Concept C & 3,000 in Concept D		
Total Growth Area + SOI - DU / %		80,401 / 72%

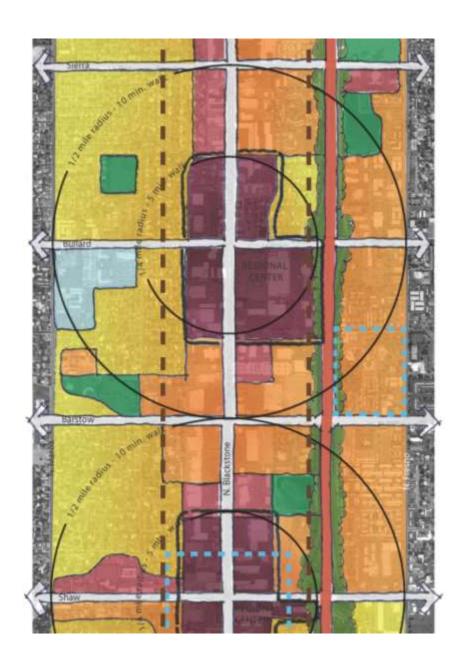
Build Out Potential – Concept D

Residential Analysis - Dwelling Unit Potential	Priority ?	Is a Hybrid of Concepts A,B, & C – with an SOI Boundary Expansion to the SW of 3,000 Acres for
	·	Residential – and Reserves 3,200 Acres in SOI for
		Beyond 2035
Total Dwelling Unit (DU) Capacity Goal of 112,149 – as		112,149
per Page 5-53 Urban Form Working Paper		
Mapped Tentative/Final Vacant Lots – Current estimated	3	14,000 – (Assumes all maps build out as approved = 5.6
14,000 lots approved on 2,500 plus acres		DU to the acre)
Remaining Unmapped Residential Capacity Needed		98,149
Downtown /DT Neighborhoods – Per Downtown Plans -	1	11,000 (Full demand in FCSP & DNCP)
Moule and Polyzoides		
Infill		
Non-DT-Non-Growth Area Infill / 1,862 acres	2	5,214 (5.6 average du/ per net ac/ 50% of land
available		available)
Corridor/Center – Revitalization-Infill (?	11,350 (75% of CD+A UPLAN Model Run)
Total – Mapped, Downtown, Infill + Corridor/Center		41,564/37%
Revitalization/ % of SOI		
Growth Areas – Total 8,967 acres available - as per Page		@ 8 Units Per Acre
5-53 Urban Form Working Paper		
West – 1760 acres – DU/% land developed	?	14,080/100%
Southwest – 1,736 acres – DU/% land developed	3	13,888 /100%
North – 411 acres – DU/% land developed	,	3,288 /100%
Southeast – 5,060 – DU/% land developed	?	15,329 /38%
Expanded SOI – Green Field – 5,400 acres for residential	?	24,000 / 100%
in Concept C & 3,000 in Concept D		
Total Growth Area + SOI - DU / %		70,585 / 63%

Alternative A - Boulevard Plan



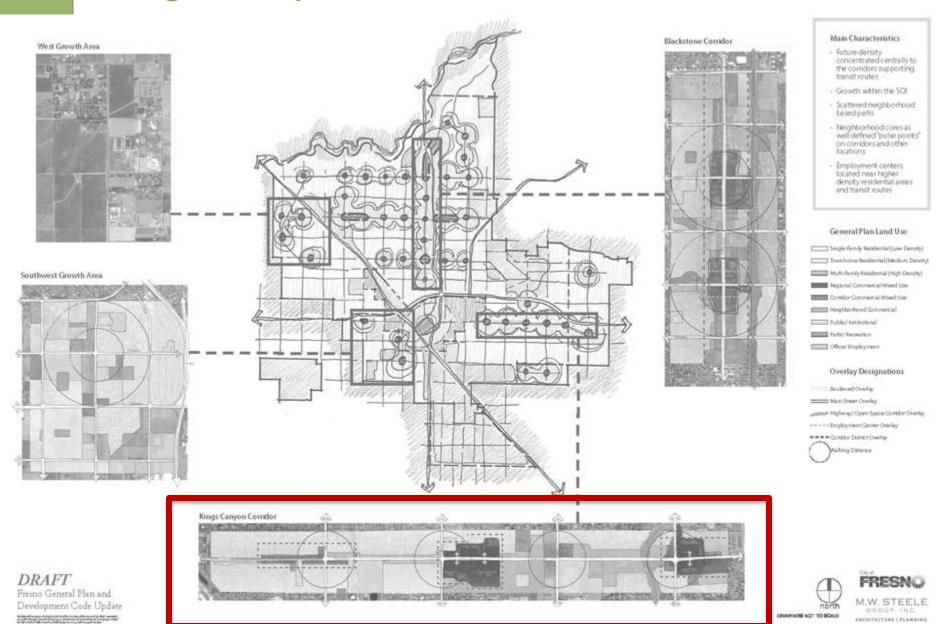




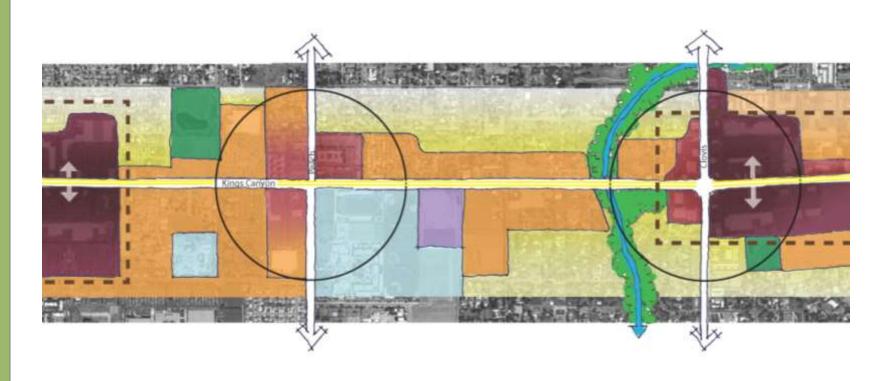
Creating Neighborhood Cores



Kings Canyon Corridor



Kings Canyon Corridor

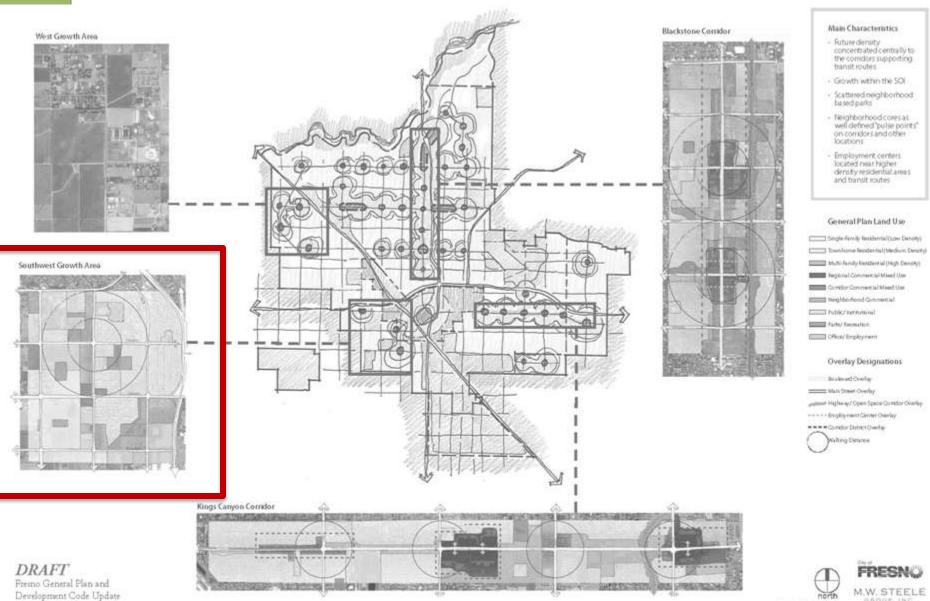


Kings Canyon at South Clovis Ave

Creating a Neighborhood Core



Southwest Growth Area



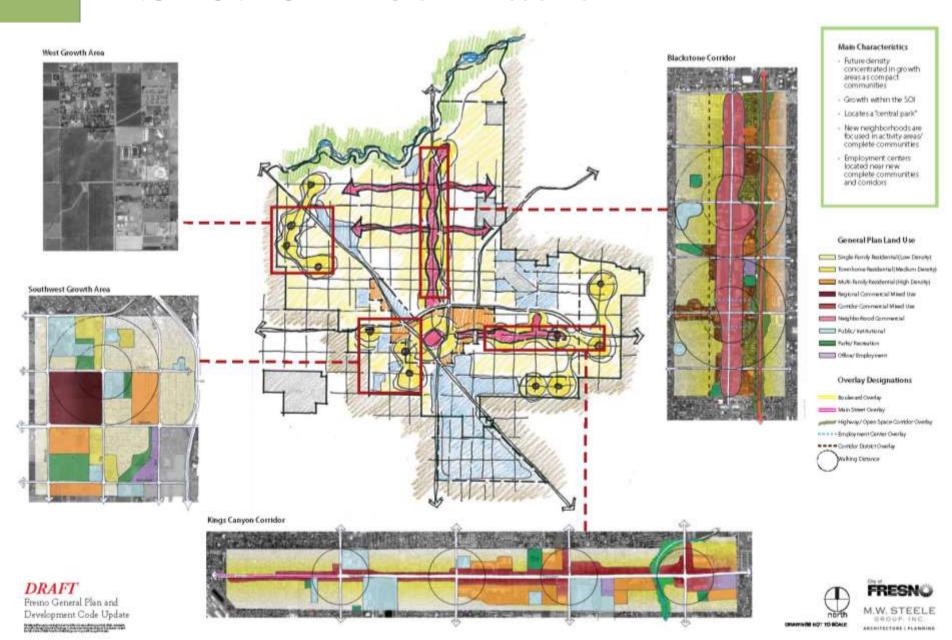


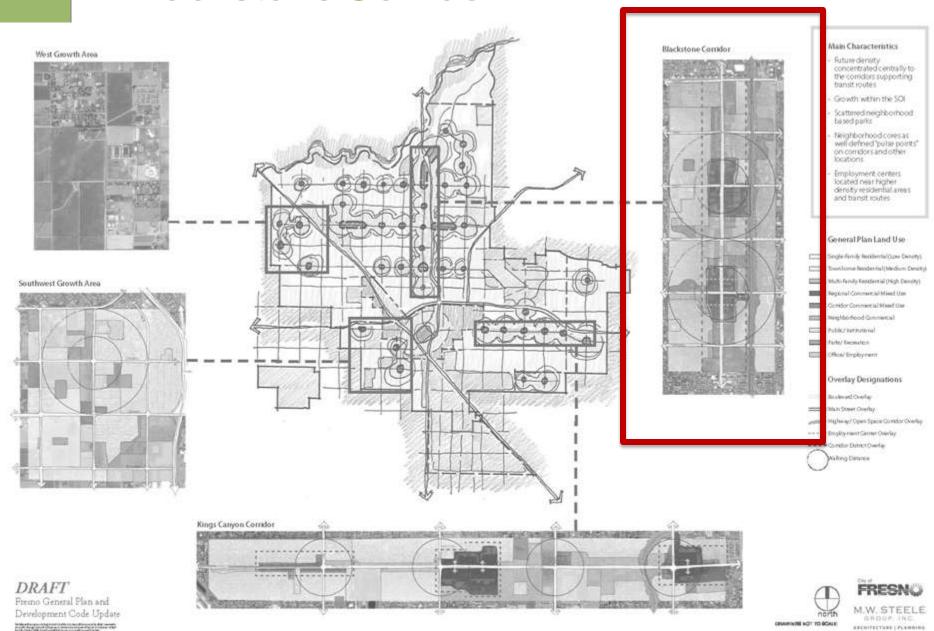


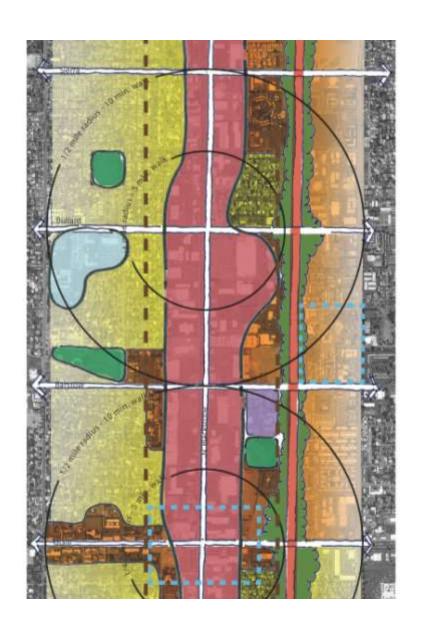
Southwest Growth Area



Alternative B — Growth Areas Plan





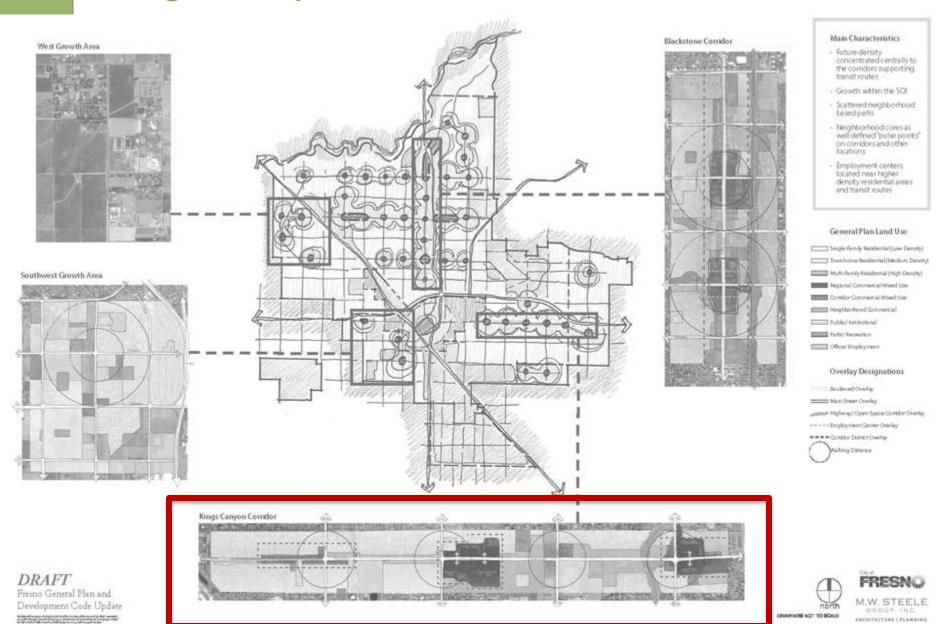


Manchester Center

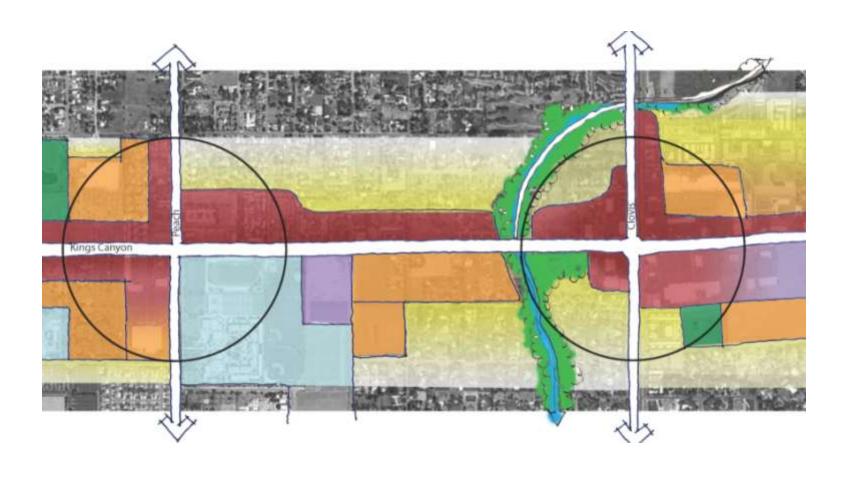
Building on Existing Infrastructure



Kings Canyon Corridor



Kings Canyon Corridor

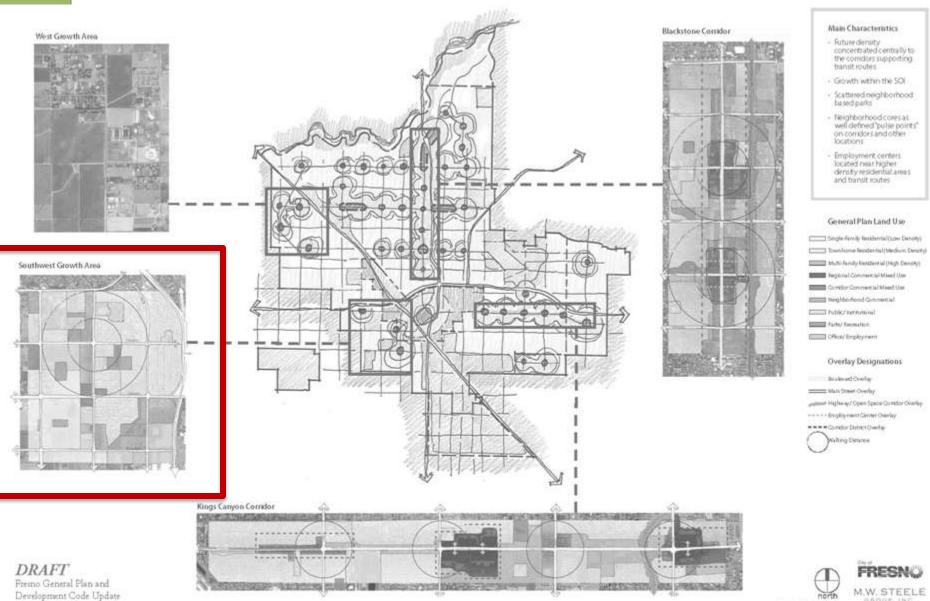


Ventura Ave

A "Main Street" Approach



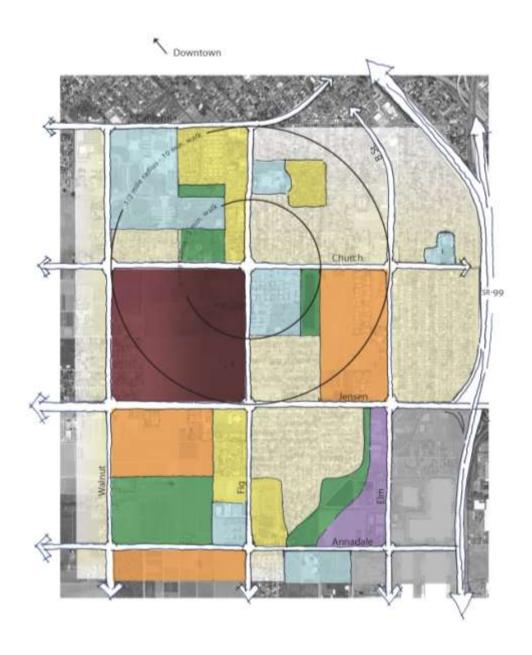
Southwest Growth Area







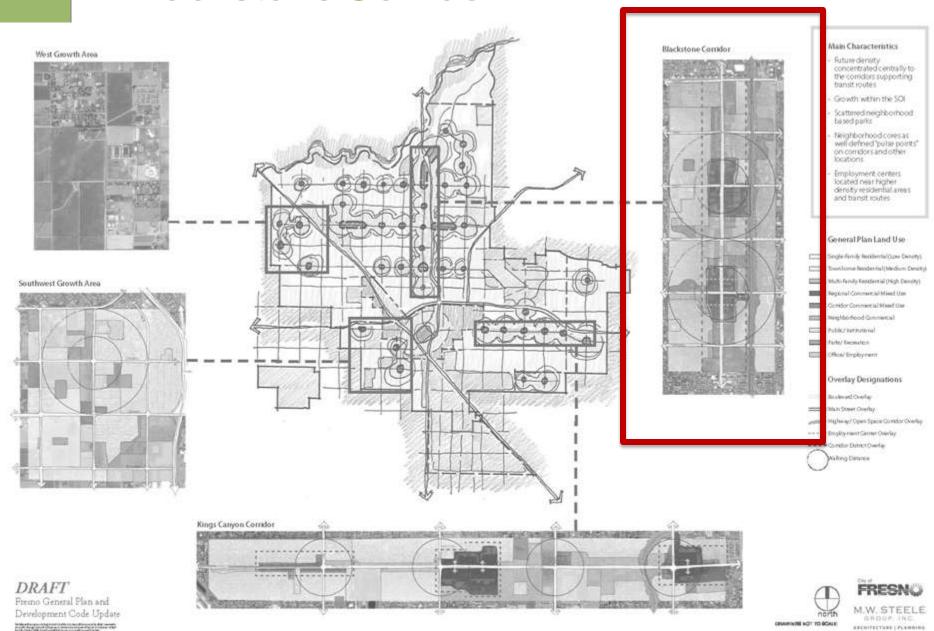
Southwest Growth Area



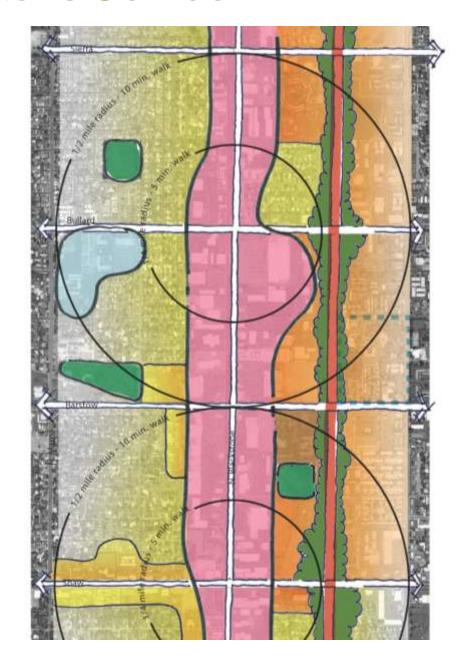
Alternative C — Expanded Boundary Plan



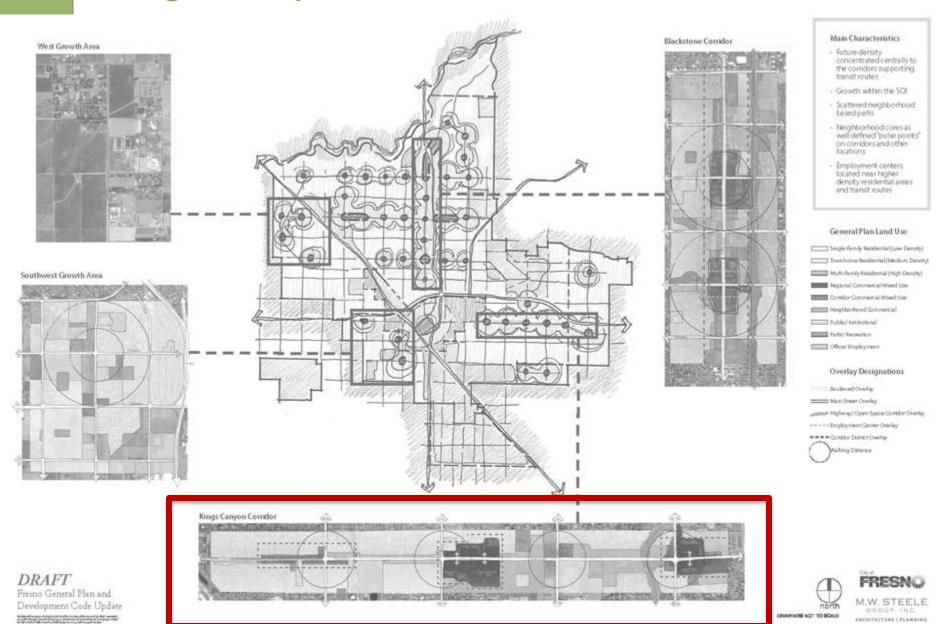
Blackstone Corridor



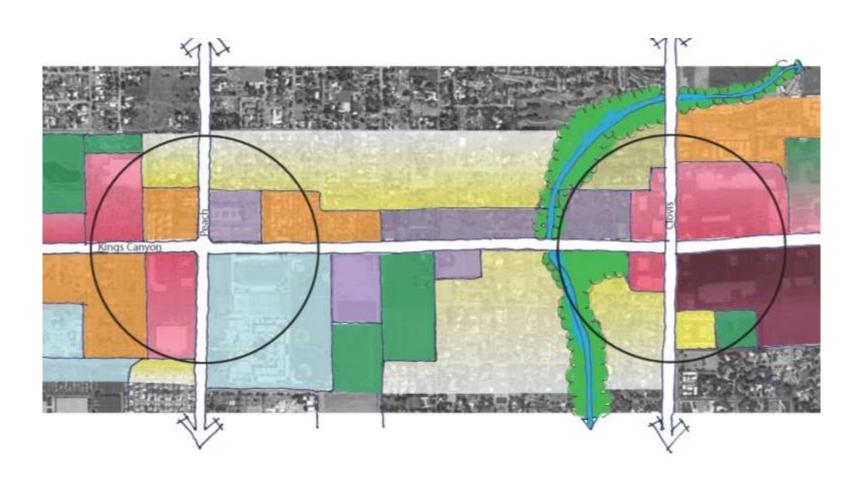
Blackstone Corridor



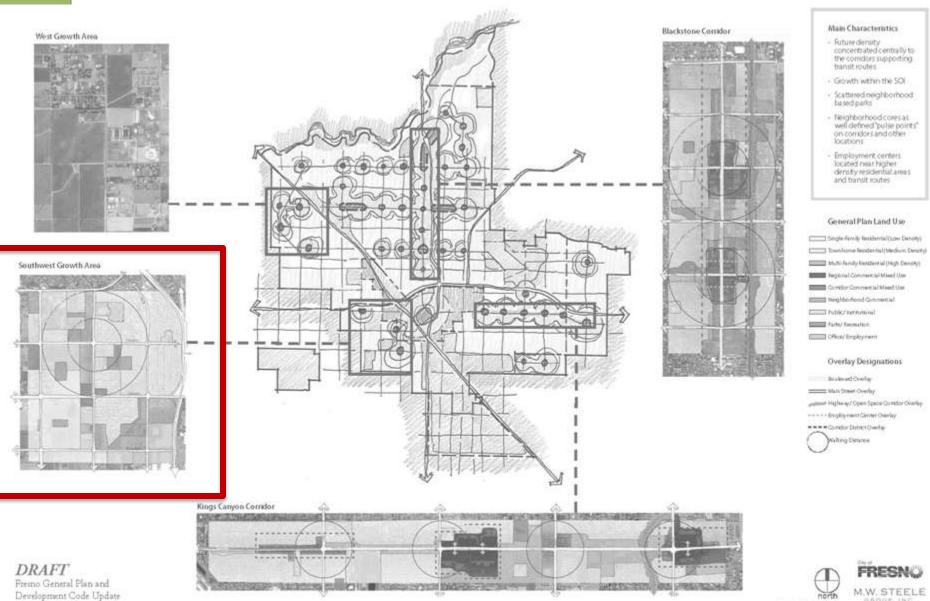
Kings Canyon Corridor



Kings Canyon Corridor



Southwest Growth Area







Southwest Growth Area



Sprawl Repair

Parks & Open Space





transit-covered, high density town center

Building Frontages



Existing trip box



Removated and reused big bus beginning a new main street.

Streets & Intersections



Suburban commercial strip



Car-criented environment of a blightened shopping center



Public squares as a traffic calming and place making daylors



COLLECTORREPUBLICates have included at the esticage improvements.



Sprawl intersection



Neighborhood center intersection



ARTERIAL REMARCHISEphase includes streetscape Improvments such as a write median for fyture transit.

Urban Infill



Suburban drive-through



Existing parking garage





Convenion and a recycling owner



Existing commercial megablock



Repaired urban labric with mix of uses and clvic spaces.

Linear buildings on a main street

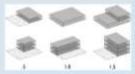
Repaired mixed-use urban building

Examples

LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

FAR / Floor-to-Area Statio

FAN is a method of invasioning relative land development, it is a ratio of building floor area to the size of a panel of building floor area to the size of a panel of land. One however, FAR can be further to many conformations. An FAN of 1.0 can mean a one story building that oners an entire panel, or a time story building that oners an entire panel, or a beer story building that overs half the panel, is the trated to the outst.



Housing Units per Acre

Residential density is typically recovered as the number of housing serts (houses, againt meets, or conduct float model for meets in an acro-for metative, a resign-borhood of houses on 6,000 square food tots: a typical small for size. has a density of 7,26 housing until per acro-floatics.

RESIDENTIAL USES

Low Donsity Residential

Single Yarney described bossing, in well in parks, reconstruct to lifes, and schools. Special mental size insperience, better, presentation, and limited office and like work uses within specifically identified goographic areas.





Low Dominy Residencial, 2 - 7 bules

Medium Density Residential

Accommodates a risk of housing types, from small-foll starker homes, sens-foll fine development, and duploses, to boordinates and garden apartments. Supportive sure-Quality, schools, health and solely facilities, corner stores, and feeded office and fine world also allowed.





Madison Dominy Rendermal, 2.1 - to buler

High Density Residential

Attached horses, taco to had glosse, and apartners buildings, also public and service uses, community centers, cultural institutions, religious facilities, health and safety buildings, and great engillandscaduring and areas and services until and services.



High Demay Residential, is - 31 butter

COMMERCIAL AND MIXED USES

Activity Centers - Regional Commercial Mixed Use

Regional retail and morel use development to other-waite buildings up to 5 stories in region Also modum color social, hosping, office, color and orbit families use, shopping malls, and supporting uses such as gas stations, lookely, and readshmail.





Regional Commercial - Urban Contro, maximum FAR of 40 or 50

Corndor Commercial Mixed Use

This mean designation allows for either featurable in sertical model as disvolopment, and permits commercial, service, office, and leaderful uses. All lay activity nodes, more buildings may be up to 5 stones in height; along conridors building beights will generally be 3 stones.





Corridor Commercial Mixed She, maximum combined EAR of 25 or 2.0

Neighborhood Centers

Pensities for small scale, pedestrian oriented commercial development that pressally serves local despithed soods such as committees deopting and small offices. Hintornal nevertical new destail mised one is also permitted.





Neighborhood Control, may FAR 279 for communical, 25 for recidential mixed inc.

General/Service Commercial

intended to a range of retail and sernice uses that are not appropriate in other areas, such as sters for autocosbie sales and report, foulthing motivals, discage hardless, organises rental, unsales hardless, organises rental, unsalessale hardlesses, wandiniums, disclaims, and retail not typically located in shapping centers.





Granul/Service Communical, maximum FAR of the

See Reverse for Industrial, Public Use, and Overlay Districts

INDUSTRIAL USES

Light Industrial RED

Light Industry as well as research and development uses and office points. Land with the development is in extended for light reveals, transp. to exhibitation, research and development enterprise, and second any office diretted continuers access uses with supporting converses of uses for employees on-site.





Eight Endustrial/RevEs, maximum FAR of the

Heavy Industrial

Person manufacturing agreeatheral processing reflering and similar activities such as scarefooding and distributions with supporting commercial services and office space. Betallish not permitted.





Heavy Endustrial, maximum FAR of a 4

PUBLIC USES

Public Inctitutional

The public institutional classification applies to fands owned by public ventiles, including City Hall and other City buildings, County buildings, otherwise for the publishers, County buildings, whoch, the Managod Arquet, and hospitals. It also includes public facilities such as fire and police stations, to cycling centers, and sessing frontiered.





Public Decreasional, no massoura FAR

Parks and Recreational Eacilities

The park designation applies to high public and penale occuational sites and limitine, including neighborhood, commaning, and reposal parks, monitors content, guil cosmiss, and other open space areas.



intended to preserve pulllicly mened open space lands, environmentally sensitive land and habitats, and waterways in their natural state.



OVERLAY DESIGNATIONS

Soulevard Overlay

Applies to sheem and roadways alertified as boulerants on the General. Plan Coulding Dogram, Policies and standards will people, and inshance the streeticage, creating the boulevards are of special quality.





Semic Corridors

Short segments designated as sone comition in the Conneal Plan Land ones within these areas will take additional southly regarding segmenparting and hands aperg, Gridscaping requirements, and building design these, form, etc.





Residential Neighborhood Overlay

The needs intent in to enable "corrplate inspiritorinosish in growth awar, accommodating residential expansion with mix of housing types and a neighborhood center with a mix of clob, what, and service-criented





Walkable Retail District Overlay

Allows the conditions found in the favor Delakel and other walkable rettal areas. Narrow streets, small parcols, included justing requirements, and vade adevails accompanied by lands are and streetform specifications. Land are most permised with our need for approval or motive.







A Growth Area Town Square



Bikes, Cars and Pedestrians in a Growth Area



Mixed-Use High Density



Wide Sidewalks



Multi-Family



Mid-Rise Mixed-Use



A Growth Area Village



Mixed-Use Intersection



High Density around a Park



An Almost Complete Street



Mid-Rise Mixed-Use



Pedestrian Environment in Clovis



Parking



Small Scale Infill

Retail Intersection



Parking Garage Wrapped by Multi-Family



Small Scale Town Square



Multi-Family



Office



Urban Public Space



A Comfortable Street Edge



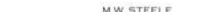
Pedestrian Street



Small-Scale Horizontal Mixed-Use



Urban Housing



A Comfortable Street Edge



Discussion

Discussion

Exploring Three Alternatives and Some Potential Policies

What are your thoughts about the Alternatives?

A + B

<u>Maintain the current Sphere of Influence</u>, carefully increasing density in corridors, centers and compact communities to accommodate growth.

- C <u>Expand the Sphere of Influence</u> to accommodate growth, maintaining current planning densities and land use patterns.
- **D** + Other potential alternatives that you envision?